REPORT

DATE:

October 10, 2005

TO:

Community, Economic and Human Development Committee

FROM:

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SUBJECT:

Preliminary Draft Land Use and Housing Chapter

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL:

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Release the Preliminary Draft Land Use and Housing Chapter for public review. Approve the process described below for making refinements to the chapter. Consider new policy statements as recommended by the Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force.

SUMMARY:

On January 18, 2005, the Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) Task Force gave instructions to staff on the completion of a Draft Land Use and Housing Chapter. A subsequent report to the CEHD Committee was made in March 2005. On August 22, the RCP Task Force reviewed the Preliminary Draft Chapter, made comments, and recommended that the CEHD Committee release the chapter to the public for review. Staff has edited the Preliminary Draft in response to the Task Force's comments and is presenting it for the CEHD Committee's consideration at this time. Further, the Task Force is recommending additional steps to make refinements to the Chapter.

BACKGROUND:

The Regional Comprehensive Plan incorporates all applicable, current policies of the Regional Council, and develops an action plan for implementation by outside entities. Over the last year, staff, under the direction of the RCP Task Force, has developed a preliminary draft of the Land Use and Housing Chapter.

At this time, the chapter should not be considered final. Rather, it includes the two key sections developed during the first year of the planning process. Pending approval by the CEHD, staff will release this preliminary draft to the public, and undertake further activities to refine and complete the Chapter.

Further, the RCP Task Force requested that the CEHD Committee consider new policies to be included in the Chapter. Specifically, under the subsection "Recommended Actions for the State of California," the Task Force suggested the addition of the following statement:

Within State programs and plans, there should be tools established that promote transit oriented development, green building practices, and jobs housing balance including access to housing for teachers, public safety employees, and other workers.

Pending approval by the CEHD Committee, this new policy language would be included in the Preliminary Draft chapter, and labeled as a draft policy without formal standing until such time as the RCP is adopted by the Regional Council.



REPORT

The current (2005-2006) fiscal year effort will focus on the crafting of performance outcomes for each chapter. These outcomes should have the following features:

- Consistent with Federal and State legal requirements, at a minimum (can be more rigorous, but not less)
- Fully incorporates plans prepared by responsible agencies
- Can be measured at intermediate stages
- Can be adapted to be used as significance thresholds in environmental analysis under the California Environmental Quality Act.

For the Land Use and Housing Chapter, this process, as proposed by the Task Force, will be coordinated with the on-going 2% Strategy Implementation process, which includes its own performance measurement component. The procedure for developing plan outcomes will include a review of applicable State and regional plans, direct outreach to agencies with policy and regulatory authority, and dialogue to mediate various plan provisions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No fiscal impact. Any work related to this item is included in the 2005-2006 Overall Work Program for the Regional Comprehensive Plan (06-035).

Attachment: Preliminary Draft Land Use and Housing Chapter



Land Use Policies

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре	
EIR					
	185	Help reduce fire threats of the Growth Visioning policies in the update of Comprehensive Plan at the control of Energy	process and as of SCAG's Regional	Mitigation	
	Land Use	Water			
	Housing	Habitat an	d Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Was	te		
	Economy	✓ Other			
	165	Encourage airport spor voluntary curfews, chai operations, adjacent la and physical noise buff vehicles, where approp minimize noise impacts	nges in aircraft nd use compatibility, ers for aircraft and triate and feasible, to	Mitigation	
	✓ Transportati	on Energy			
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water			
	☐ Housing	☐ Habitat an	d Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Was	te		
180 pt - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Economy	Other			
	181	Promote water-efficient development.	land use	Mitigation	
	Transportation	on Energy			
	✓ Land Use	✓ Water			
	☐ Housing	Habitat an	d Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Was	te		
	Economy	✓ Other			
	184	Encourage the use of f vegetation and the elim chaparral in the immed development in areas v	ination of brush and iate vicinity of	Mitigation	
	☐ Transportation	on Energy			
	✓ Land Use	Water			
	Housing	✓ Habitat an	d Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Wast	e		
	Economy	✓ Other			

SourceDocument	id Polic	y	Туре
☐ Tra	establi: (TDR) agricul considi receivii continu agricul county	rage implementation agencies to sh transfer of development rights programs to direct growth to less turally valuable lands (while ering the potential effects at the sites ag the transfer) and ensure the led protection of the most turally valuable land within each through the purchase of the lands. Energy	Mitigation
🗹 Lar	nd Use	☐ Water	
✓ Hot	using	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
☐ Air	Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
Ecc	onomy	✓ Other	
	the pre promot continu develo agricul should the cor produc surrou	age implementation agencies to avoid mature conversion of farmlands by ing infill development and the lation of agricultural uses until urban oment is imminent; if development of tural lands is necessary, growth be directed to those lands on which attinued viability of agricultural tion has been compromised by adding urban development or the loss markets.	Mitigation
Tra	nsportation	☐ Energy	
✓ Lar	nd Use	☐ Water	
✓ Hot	using	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
☐ Air	Quality	Solid Waste	
Ecc	onomy	✓ Other	
	obtain Farmla	age implementation agencies to assistance from the American nd Trust in developing and enting farmland conservation res.	Mitigation
☐ Tra	nsportation	☐ Energy	
✓ Lar	nd Use	☐ Water	
☐ Ho	using	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
Air	Quality	Solid Waste	
Ecc	onomy	Other	
	lands s informa develo _l Space Region and thr	impacts to open space and recreation hall be avoided through cooperation, ation sharing, and program oment during the update of the Open and Conservation chapter of SCAG's al Comprehensive Plan and Guide ough SCAG's Energy and ament Committee.	Mitigation
Tra	unsportation	☐ Energy	
✓ Lan	nd Use	Water	
☐ Hot	using	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
☐ Air	Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
☐ Eco	onomy	Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	,	Type
	154	trails and regionall support i encourage and other	ge member jurisdictions that have a trail segments determined to be y significant to work together to regional trail networks. SCAG shall ge joint use of utility, transportation or rights-of-way, greenbelts, and sity areas.	Mitigation
	Transportati	on	☐ Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	☐ Housing		✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	155	allowed a encourag some inv provide r	ge that multiple use of spaces be as feasible and practical, and ge redevelopment activities to focus restment on recreation uses so as to more opportunities for access to ace close to the urban core.	Mitigation
	Transportati	on	☐ Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	☐ Housing		✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	158	help ens	h its member cities and counties to ure that transportation projects and re consistent with the RTP and plans.	Mitigation
	Transportati	on	☐ Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	160	the forthodough the forthodough the build a co-changes population	AG's Growth Visioning program and coming Regional Growth Vision to consensus in the region to support in land use to accommodate future on growth while maintaining the file in the region.	Mitigation
	Transportati	on	☐ Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	☐ Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	✓ Economy		✓ Other	
	153	partners recreatio necessar	ge member jurisdictions to work as to address regional outdoor n needs and to acquire the y funding for the implementation of its and programs.	Mitigation
	Transportation	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
To a the second	Economy		✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Type
		Work with member agencies to implement growth strategies to create an urban form designed to utilize the existing transportation networks and the transportation improvements contained in the 2004 RTP, enhancing mobility and reducing land consumption.	Mitigation
	✓ Transportati	on L Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	159	Work with cities and counties to ensure that general plans reflect RTP policies. SCAG will work to build consensus on how to address inconsistencies between general plans and RTP policies.	Mitigation
	✓ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
Growth Visio			
		Foster livability in all communities	Goal
	☐ Transportation		
	✓ Land Use	∐ Water	
	☐ Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
		Create a region with many centers.	Goal
	☐ Transportation		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	_	Promote sustainability for future generations	Goal
	☐ Transportation ✓ Land Use		
	Housing	☐ Water ☐ Habitat and Open Space	
			
	☐ Air Quality	L Solid Waste✓ Other	
	Economy 53	Improve mobility for all residents	Goal
	✓ Transportation	_	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	☐ Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	70	Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and environmentally sensitive areas.	Policy
	☐ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	57	Promote a variety of travel choices.	Policy
	✓ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	79	Encourage investment in transit.	Policy
	✓ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
		Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive.	Policy
	✓ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	67	Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth.	Policy
	☐ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	✓ Economy	✓ Other	
		Promote development that provides a mix of uses.	Position
	☐ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	65	Support educational opportunities that promote balanced growth.	Principle
	☐ Transportati	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
4	Economy	✓ Other	
	55	Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing.	Principle
	Transportati	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	E conomy	✓ Other	
	56	Encourage transit-oriented development.	Principle
	✓ Transportati	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
Intellegence in the state of th	Economy	✓ Other	
	81	Protect sensitive environmental features such as steep slopes, wetlands, and stream corridors from development.	Principle
	Transportation	ion Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	☐ Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	61	Promote "people-scaled", walkable communities.	Principle
	✓ Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	62	Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods.	Principle
	Transportation	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Type
	71	Focus development in urban centers and existing cities.	Principle
	☐ Transportati		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
	72	Develop strategies to accommodate growth that use resources efficiently, eliminate pollution and significantly reduce waste.	Principle
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	✓ Water	
	☐ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality	✓ Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	59	Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.	Strategy
	Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	82	Promote compact, centers- and corridors- focused development, mixed-use, and transit oriented development.	Strategy
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	80	Locate heavy trip generating development in areas with robust existing transportation infrastructure.	Strategy
	▼ Transportati	on Energy	•
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	☐ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

Legislative Positions

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
	✓ Transportati✓ Land Use		Policy
		☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
Resolutions	Economy 142	Supports the continued operations of all military facilities in the SCAG region.	Position
	Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	Other	
RTP	5	Encourage land use and growth patterns that complement our transportation investments.	Goal
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
***************************************	Economy	✓ Other	
		Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system.	Goal
	✓ Transportati		
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	L Economy	☐ Other	
	_	Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region.	Goal
	✓ Transportation		
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
	26	Focus growth nodes to utilize	along transit corridors and e available capacity.	Policy
	✓ Transportate		Energy	
	✓ Land Use	□ v	Vater	
	✓ Housing	□ H	labitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality	\Box s	olid Waste	
	☐ Economy		Other	
	46	development of created by the	gional capture of economic opportunities and job growth prospect of significant ffic growth between now and	Policy
	✓ Transportati	ion 🗌 E	nergy	
	✓ Land Use		Vater	
	Housing	□ H	labitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality		olid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	49	the obligation a	ch county should have both and the opportunity to meet its needs where feasible.	Policy
	✓ Transportati	on \square E	nergy	
	✓ Land Use	□ v	√ater	
	☐ Housing	□н	labitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	\square s	olid Waste	
	☐ Economy	C	ther	
	51	consider the re	s of expanding airports and suse of former military airfields inity impacts are minimized.	Policy
	▼ Transportati		nergy	
	✓ Land Use	\square w	/ater	
	☐ Housing	□н	abitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	\square s	olid Waste	
	Economy	✓ 0	ther	
	52		assenger and air cargo itlying airports in less- s.	Policy
	✓ Transportati	on \square E	nergy	
	✓ Land Use	\square w	/ater	
	☐ Housing	□н	abitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality		olid Waste	
	Economy	☑ o	ther	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Type	
	8	RTP land use and growth strategies that differ from currently expected trends will require a collaborative implementation program that identifies required actions policies by all affected agencies and subtregions.	and	
	☐ Transportat	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	Water		
	☐ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	✓ Other		
	33	Prioritize projects that enhance safety as security.	nd Policy	
	✓ Transportat	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	✓ Other		
	50	Support capacity expansion at major exi and potential airports to handle anticipat increases in passengers and cargo volu	ted	
	✓ Transportati	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	☐ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	✓ Other		
	48	Reflect environmental, environmental ju- and local quality of life constraints at exi- airports that operate in built-out urban environments.		
	✓ Transportati	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	☐ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	✓ Other		
	42	Prioritize transportation projects that sur land use goals.	pport Principle	
	✓ Transportati	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	Other .		
	10	System expansion is no longer the prima transportation investment strategy to proimproved mobility.		
	✓ Transportati			
	✓ Land Use	Water		
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	Other		

SourceDocument	id	Policy		Туре
	25		where appropriate to revitalize zed development sites.	Strategy
	Transportation	on	☐ Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	✓ Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	
	41	2001 RT	long-range study corridors from the P in high-demand and/or high-reas, based upon the findings of the rocess.	Strategy
	✓ Transportation	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	☐ Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	29	Ensure a	dequate access to open space.	Strategy
	☐ Transportation	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	☐ Housing		✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	31	implemer transport	and use to correspond to the ntation of regionally significant major ation projects and their consequent long-term job creation effects.	Strategy
	✓ Transportation	on	☐ Energy	
	✓ Land Use		☐ Water	
	Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	_	transports expansion pedestrial environm that promised conduct pand pede		Strategy
	✓ Transportation	on	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	✓ Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality		Solid Waste	
	Economy		✓ Other	

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре	
	32	Incorporate the local input and feedback of future growth received from 90 percent of jurisdictions in the SCAG region.	on Strategy	
	Transportati	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	✓ Other		
	30	Change land use to correspond to the implementation of a decentralized regiona aviation strategy and its consequent short and long-term job creation effects.		
	✓ Transportation	on Energy		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water		
	Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space		
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste		
	Economy	Other		

Housing Policies

SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
EIR			
	150	Encourage implementation agencies to avoid the premature conversion of farmlands by promoting infill development and the continuation of agricultural uses until urban development is imminent; if development of agricultural lands is necessary, growth should be directed to those lands on which the continued viability of agricultural production has been compromised by surrounding urban development or the loss of local markets.	Mitigation
	Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	149	Encourage implementation agencies to establish transfer of development rights (TDR) programs to direct growth to less agriculturally valuable lands (while considering the potential effects at the sites receiving the transfer) and ensure the continued protection of the most agriculturally valuable land within each county through the purchase of the development rights for these lands.	Mitigation
	Transportati		
	✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	☐ Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
	183	Encourage the use of fire-resistant materials when constructing projects in areas with high fire threat.	Mitigation
	☐ Transportati	on Energy	
	Land Use	☐ Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	Economy	✓ Other	
Growth Visio			
		Encourage investment in transit.	Policy
	✓ Transportati	on Energy	
	✓ Land Use	Water	
	✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	Solid Waste	
	E conomy	✓ Other	

Transportation Energy Frinciple	SourceDocument	id	Policy	Туре
Mousing		56	Encourage transit-oriented development.	Principle
Housing		✓ Transportation	on Energy	
Air Quality		✓ Land Use	Water	
Economy		✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
61 Promote "people-scaled", walkable communities. Transportation Energy Water		✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
communities. Transportation Energy Water Wate		Economy	✓ Other	
Land Use		61		Principle
✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 55 Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing. Principle Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste ✓ Economy ✓ Other 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. Principle family neighborhoods. Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other Strategy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment in revitalize existing communities. Strategy Transportation Energy		✓ Transportati	ion Energy	
✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 55 Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing. Principle Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste ✓ Economy ✓ Other 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. Principle family neighborhoods. Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other Strategy Strategy Strategy Air Quality Solid Waste ✓ Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other Strategy Strategy Strategy Transportation Strategy Str		✓ Land Use	Water	
Economy		✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
55 Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing. Transportation Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other Other 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. Transportation Energy Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors-focused development, mixed-use, and transit-oriented development. Transportation Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other Strategy 1 Land Use Water Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.		✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
new jobs near existing housing. Transportation Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. Transportation Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors-focused development, mixed-use, and transitoriented development. Transportation Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Promote of the compact		Economy	✓ Other	
✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste ✓ Economy ✓ Other 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors-focused development, mixed-use, and transit-oriented development. ✓ Transportation Strategy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste ✓ Beconomy ✓ Other Strategy Strategy Strategy Strategy Strategy redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Transportation Energy		55		Principle
✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste ✓ Economy ✓ Other 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. Principle Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors-focused development, mixed-use, and transit-oriented development. Strategy ✓ Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Strategy Transportation Energy		_	ion	
Air Quality			Water	
© Economy Contents 62 Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. ☐ Transportation ☐ Energy ☑ Land Use ☐ Water ☑ Housing ☐ Habitat and Open Space ☐ Air Quality ☐ Solid Waste ☐ Economy ☑ Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors-focused development, mixed-use, and transit-oriented development. ☑ Transportation ☐ Energy ☑ Land Use ☐ Water ☑ Housing ☐ Habitat and Open Space ☑ Air Quality ☐ Solid Waste ☐ Economy ☑ Other Strategy Strategy Strategy Strategy ☐ Land Use ☐ Water ☑ Housing ☐ Habitat and Open Space ☑ Air Quality ☐ Solid Waste ☐ Economy ☑ Other SP Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. ☐ Transportation ☐ Energy ☐ Transportation ☐ Energy			Habitat and Open Space	
62 Support the preservation of stable, single- family neighborhoods. Transportation				
family neighborhoods. Transportation		✓ Economy	✓ Other	
✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors- focused development, mixed-use, and transit- oriented development. 7 Transportation Energy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other Strategy Strategy Strategy Strategy Formote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Transportation Strategy Strategy Energy			family neighborhoods.	Principle
Housing		_	ion L Energy	
Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors- focused development, mixed-use, and transit- oriented development. ✓ Transportation Strategy ✓ Land Use Water ✓ Housing Habitat and Open Space ✓ Air Quality Solid Waste Economy ✓ Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. ☐ Transportation Strategy		_	☐ Water	
Beconomy		_		
82 Promote compact, centers- and corridors- focused development, mixed-use, and transit- oriented development. Transportation		☐ Air Quality		
focused development, mixed-use, and transit- oriented development. Transportation Energy Land Use Water Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Transportation Energy	****	L Economy	V	
✓ Land Use		82	focused development, mixed-use, and transit-	Strategy
Housing Habitat and Open Space Air Quality Solid Waste Economy Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Transportation Energy		_		
✓ Air Quality Solid Waste ☐ Economy ✓ Other 59 Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. ☐ Transportation ☐ Energy		✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
☐ Economy		✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
59 Promote infill development and Strategy redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Transportation Energy		✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Transportation Energy		Economy	✓ Other	
		59	redevelopment to revitalize existing	Strategy
✓ Land Use Water		☐ Transportati	ion Energy	
		✓ Land Use	Water	
✓ Housing ✓ Habitat and Open Space		✓ Housing	✓ Habitat and Open Space	
☐ Air Quality ☐ Solid Waste		☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
✓ Economy ✓ Other		✓ Economy	✓ Other	

SourceDocument	ia	Policy		Туре
	64		n each community, a variety of ypes to meet the needs of all syels.	Strategy
	☐ Transporta		☐ Energy	
	Land Use		☐ Water	
	✓ Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	,	☐ Solid Waste	
	✓ Economy		✓ Other	
Legislative I	Position	S		
J		P SCAG su housing a) achiev and air q b) improvaffordabi c) provid accounts	upports efforts of the State to reform planning such that it can: re a higher level of transportation uality performance re housing availability and lity effor performance and ability measurements for local ents and others.	Policy
	✓ Transporta	tion	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	,	Solid Waste	•
	Economy		Other	
RTP	:		e and ensure a sustainable regional attaction system.	Goal
	✓ Transporta	tion	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	✓ Housing		☐ Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Quality	/	Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	
	2	6 Focus gr nodes to	owth along transit corridors and utilize available capacity.	Policy
	✓ Transporta	tion	Energy	
	✓ Land Use		Water	
	✓ Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	✓ Air Quality	y	Solid Waste	
	L Economy		☐ Other	
	2	8 Provide 1 changing	housing opportunities to match g demographics.	Principle
	Transporta	tion	Energy	
	Land Use		Water	
	✓ Housing		Habitat and Open Space	
	Air Qualit	y	Solid Waste	
	Economy		Other	

id	Policy	Туре
24	Use the proposed funding for non-motorized transportation to implement bikeway expansion projects, create a bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly transportation environment, induce mixed-use development that promotes biking and walking, and conduct public safety education for bicyclists and pedestrians.	Strategy
Transportati	on Energy	
✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
✓ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
Economy	✓ Other	
25	Use infill where appropriate to revitalize underutilized development sites.	Strategy
Transportati	on Energy	
✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
☐ Air Quality	Solid Waste	
Economy	✓ Other	
32	Incorporate the local input and feedback on future growth received from 90 percent of the jurisdictions in the SCAG region.	Strategy
Transportati	on Energy	
✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
✓ Housing	☐ Habitat and Open Space	
Air Quality	Solid Waste	
Economy	✓ Other	
10	System expansion is no longer the primary transportation investment strategy to provide improved mobility.	Strategy
✓ Transportati	on Energy	
✓ Land Use	☐ Water	
✓ Housing	Habitat and Open Space	
Air Quality	Solid Waste	
Economy	Other	
	✓ Transportation ✓ Land Use ✓ Housing ✓ Air Quality ☐ Economy 25 ☐ Transportation ✓ Land Use ✓ Housing ☐ Air Quality ☐ Economy 32 ☐ Transportation ✓ Land Use ✓ Housing ☐ Air Quality ✓ Economy 10 ✓ Transportation ✓ Land Use ✓ Housing ☐ Air Quality ✓ Economy	expansion projects, create a bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly transportation environment, induce mixed-use development that promotes biking and walking, and conduct public safety education for bicyclists and pedestrians. Transportation

2005/06 SCAG RCP

Preliminary Draft Action Plan for Land Use and Housing Chapter

INTRODUCTION

The action plan for Land Use and Housing identifies policy and practice that SCAG endorses for external parties and for itself. While the actions included here are advisory, SCAG will refer to its recommended practices in administering Inter-Governmental Review as authorized by CEQA. The action plan includes items identified as mitigation in the Program Environmental Impact Report for the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP).

The action plan, as with other RCP chapters, is organized according to the party that is intended to carry out the action. As such, there is a section for recommendations for the Federal Government, State Government, SCAG and other regional agencies, and local government. The action plan is further organized by distinguishing actions that are critical to implementing SCAG's regional growth vision and those which are presented as advisable practices.

Critical Path actions/Implementing the Vision – The Regional Council has created a clear set of objectives and goals related to land use and development in Southern California. In large part, these goals are formalized by the adoption of the Compass Growth Vision in 2004. Further, many of the assumptions of the vision were included as specific land use measures in the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan. Therefore, the region must pursue implementation of its growth vision, not only to ensure quality of life and sustainability, but also to ensure the viability of the RTP and its associated EIR and Air Quality Plan.

The vision for future growth and development is described in full in the Policy section of this chapter. Reviewed briefly here, the vision calls for acceleration of growth in key strategic areas. These areas are identified as specific locations around the region. These areas are defined by their characteristics which are as follows:

- 1. They are along major corridors which are, or can be well served by transit, or
- 2. They are regional or sub-regional centers (e.g. downtowns), or
- 3. They are aligned with major infrastructure or regional facilities.

These locations are termed 2% Strategy opportunity areas, in that the land mass where change in growth and development is required comprises 2% of the region's urbanized area. The action plan identifies a set of actions for communities that have a 2% Area identified within their boundaries. Other actions are specified as general practice for all jurisdictions in the region.

The region will achieve demonstrable benefits from the implementation of the land use measures identified in this plan. Those benefits include improved mobility, air quality, and regional competitiveness. The rationale for the measures included here is also described in detail in the Policy and Existing Conditions sections of this chapter. SCAG

also believes that the benefits of pursuing the implementation actions described here will accrue to the local level, in particular, because there are a variety of tools that can be adapted to local conditions and local objectives.

The "Existing Conditions" section describes barriers to the types of growth and development described in the Growth Vision. Briefly reviewed here, these barriers are:

- 1. Lack of adequate, predictable revenue streams at the local government level combined with aging and inadequate infrastructure in older, urban communities.
- 2. Planning practice that is ad-hoc and reactive rather than broad and proactive.
- 3. Lack of knowledge and expertise regarding the benefits of in-fill and urban development.
- 4. NIMBYism.

The actions described here as "critical path" are those specifically intended to remove or ameliorate these barriers in the locations where growth should occur.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Actions for the State of California

- 1. SCAG strongly encourages improvements in the State's municipal finance structure affecting virtually all local governments in California. Reforms should be developed with two clear goals:
- Ensure the reliability of revenue streams to local government such that local finances are not the first resort in difficult budget years.
- Ameliorate the incentives inherent in the current fiscal system, which promote inefficient land uses. (Policy Reference:67)
- 2. SCAG strongly encourage continued reforms of the Housing Element and housing allocation processes. These reforms should promote the broad goals stated by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing and shared by SCAG:
- Each municipality has a clear responsibility to provide housing based on the growth in population and jobs generated in the community.
- Jurisdictions should be able to collaborate in meeting housing needs.
- Planning for housing should be pursued over a longer time frame in line with other major growth planning efforts. (Policy Reference: 189)
- 3. The State's confusing, and often conflicting growth policies and plans should be reconciled. (Policy Reference: 189)
- 4. The role of regional growth planning within State planning and development processes should be elevated such that, for example, the growth forecast prepared for the RTP is used for various State planning and resource allocation functions. (Policy Reference: 189)

Actions for SCAG

SCAG will continue its 2% Strategy effort in order to ensure that the land use policy changes envisioned in Compass are implemented. SCAG will continue to refine land use measures in its current and future RTP planning processes. (Policy Reference: 159, 160, 161)

SCAG will advocate for legislative changes as described above under State actions. (Policy Reference New)

SCAG will continue and expand on-going programming to educate elected officials and the public regarding the benefits of appropriate growth and development, and of affordable housing. (Policy Reference: 159, 160, 161)

SCAG will continue activities to ensure completion of mitigation measures identified in the 2004 RTP EIR. Those measures related to land use and housing are listed in the policy section of this chapter. (Policy Reference: 159, 160, 161)

SCAG will engage a study to explore ways that portions of the benefit derived from public reinvestment or land use policy actions can be recaptured to fund public needs. (Policy Reference New)

Actions for Cities and Counties

Critical Path Action – Implementing 2% Strategy

Jurisdictions that have within their boundaries an area identified in the 2% Strategy as critical to the region's growth and development are urged to take all necessary steps to maximize the opportunity for the envisioned growth to occur. This plan identifies a number of tools communities can use in combination to reach their development potential. An attached matrix (Attachment 1) records the steps that jurisdictions are encouraged to take given the specific type of growth opportunity area that exists.

Beyond considering the individual actions described here, communities with 2% Strategy Areas are encouraged to work with SCAG in developing and implementing an overall growth strategy for the affected areas.

The following are advisable actions or tools for use in all jurisdictions:

General Considerations

Planning at the local level occurs along a continuum from the most broad – the General Plan – to the most specific – individual project level approvals. This action plan contains recommendations for approaches to a range of planning, regulatory, environmental, and financial activity. In approaching the whole range of activities, SCAG encourages

localities to focus their efforts on the broadest, most generalized level possible. Ideally, communities should use the General Plan process to set the course for future development within the jurisdiction. Among planning procedures, the General Plan should have the greatest degree of community participation. Each successive level of activity, including zoning, neighborhood planning, specific planning, and permitting should become increasingly specific in defining the community's desire for development types and locations. A community that successfully defines its goals and strategies in the broader policy documents should be able to ease the project permitting process by retaining less discretion at that level.

Often, however, communities are unable to dedicate the time and resources to undertake a full General Plan update. While this action plan strongly urges jurisdictions to maintain an up to date General Plan, it also recognizes these real world limitations. As such, the underlying assumption of this recommendation is that a community should concentrate its efforts on the broadest level planning that it is able to undertake.

Jurisdictions should endeavor to maximize community involvement in broad scale planning process such as the General Plan or specific plan. Residents of communities should feel that their concerns have been duly considered in these planning processes such that community members may support individual projects consistent with the community's broad goals, and opposition to individual projects is lessened. (Policy Reference 159)

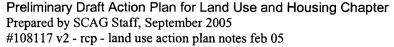
Policy Actions

General Plan

Municipalities are encouraged to keep the State mandated General Plan up-to-date. Communities are encouraged to take a comprehensive approach to updating the General Plan. In particular, SCAG advises communities to ensure that infrastructure assumptions described in the circulation element are supportive of the community's development goals described in the land use and housing elements. Communities are encouraged to consider the regional setting in determining their own development goals and are strongly encouraged to submit the General Plan and General Plan elements to SCAG under the Inter-Governmental Review Program. (Policy Reference 159)

Housing Element

As part of complying with State Housing Element requirements, communities are encouraged to assess, on a regular basis, potential sites for the development of affordable housing. Communities should assess the long term needs for housing based on population and employment projections, and identify opportunities within their land use planning to accommodate housing growth. Affordable housing projects should be encouraged when opportunities for infill and redevelopment arise. (Policy Reference 28, 55, 64)



Zoning Ordinance

SCAG advises municipalities to ensure that their zoning ordinance effectively implements the goals of the community and the policies described in the General Plan. SCAG strongly encourages the use of innovative approaches in crafting a zoning ordinance, including Form Based Zoning. Form Based zoning is an approach whereby building types and design specifications are clearly delineated, uses are simplified, and zones are organized by intensity of use, rather than by type of use. In any zoning ordinance, the community should seek to clearly define its intentions for the future of the built environment, such that discretion at the individual project permitting level is limited. (Policy Reference 159, 160, 161)

Specific Plan

Local governments are encouraged to develop specific plans for areas identified, by themselves or by the region, as key growth opportunities. The specific plan can be used to create additional definition regarding the types and intensities of use under the parameters set forth in the General Plan. For example, design considerations can be effectively addressed in a specific plan. Communities should perform an environmental analysis of the specific plan such that can be tiered by individual project proposers. (Policy Reference 159, 160, 161)

Communities preparing a specific plan are strongly encouraged to reference the "Planners Guide to Specific Plans" published by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

Infrastructure planning

Communities are encouraged to undertake comprehensive reviews of their infrastructure needs and balance these needs against available revenues. Specific recommendations on planning around infrastructure needs will be found in the Water, Solid Waste, Energy, and Open Space chapters of this RCP. (Policy Reference 54, 58, 59, 69, 71, 72, 80, 82, 159, 160)

Environmental Actions

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Implementation

CEQA allows local governments to create local implementing ordinances that can set thresholds for environmental impacts at the local level, and can establish clearer expectations for mitigation on various types of projects. Communities are strongly encouraged to adopt a CEQA implementing ordinance. (Policy Reference 58, 69, 70, 81)

Master Environmental Documentation

As described above under "Specific Plan," a community can more effectively promote desired development by producing tiered environmental analysis, as allowed under CEQA. The best case scenario for this type of practice is to perform and certify an environmental review on a neighborhood and specific plan, such that project level implementation does not require additional review. This can greatly reduce the time and cost for development. Communities are encouraged to give full consideration to the environmental and health impacts of plan implementation and to create appropriate mitigation schemes. SCAG considers examination and mitigation of environmental impacts at the plan level to be favorable to the project level. (Policy Reference 58, 69, 70, 81)

Uniform Mitigation

Establishing predictable standards for mitigation of impacts associated with new development is highly recommended. This can be accomplished through a mitigation program, or through pooled mitigation fees on new development.

Two counties in the SCAG region have implemented transportation uniform mitigation fees. These fees are imposed on new development and provide funding for new transportation infrastructure in accordance with the need that new development creates. By creating a uniform fee at the county level, there is no variability in mitigation measures that might otherwise be imposed on individual projects.

Counties that do not have uniform mitigation programs are encouraged to consider them. In so doing, these counties should endeavor to ensure equitable distribution of the funds generated, such that the new development providing the funding is in fact served by new infrastructure. Counties should realistically estimate revenue generated from fee programs such that programming can be sustained through slower building cycles. (Policy Reference 58, 69, 70, 81)

Regulatory Actions

Parking

Parking requirements imposed by localities on various types of development have a profound impact on the viability of potential projects. Planning for parking should be sensitive to the particular needs and context of a location, and should take advantage of creative techniques to provide adequate and appropriate levels of parking. Communities interested in creating or building mixed use of regional centers are encouraged to give strong consideration to establishing shared parking for residential, commercial and retail uses. There are several successful examples of shared parking programs in the SCAG region, and available planning tools are described in the "resources" section of this chapter.

Additionally, many jurisdictions simply require too much parking for all types of development. Recognizing that high parking requirements increase the cost of

development and use substantial amounts of space, communities are strongly encouraged to review their parking requirements. (Policy Reference 61, 82)

Brownfield ordinance

Many communities in the SCAG region have effective ordinances that assist in the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfield sites. All jurisdictions, particularly those in the older, more urbanized part of the region, should give strong consideration to the adoption of such an ordinance. Communities are encouraged to reference Brownfields research conducted by SCAG which is described in the "resources" section of this chapter. (Policy Reference 59)

Adaptive Reuse ordinance

Few communities in the SCAG region have adopted ordinances to assist in the conversion of vacant or underutilized properties. SCAG strongly encourages the conversion of aging commercial, office, and some industrial properties to housing and mixed use with housing. The City of Los Angeles produced an effective ordinance that can be used as a model. The Los Angeles ordinance simplifies processing and relaxes some building standards. Further, SCAG produced a research paper on best practices in adaptive reuse. (resources section) (Policy Reference 59)

Mixed use

Communities are encouraged to promote mixed use at various locations. (Policy Reference 60)

Affordable housing incentives

Communities are encouraged to consider adoption of various tools to facilitate the development of lower income/affordable housing. Such tools include:

Density bonus – allows a developer to increase density over what is allowed by zoning if a pre-determined share of units provided are affordable.

Inclusionary zoning – mandates inclusion of affordable units in new housing developing. A community can, within an inclusionary ordinance, specify criteria where the requirement would be triggered, such as projects over a certain size. In some communities, developers are able to pay an "in-lieu" fee into an affordable housing development fund rather than build units.

Parking concessions - allows developers to reduce the required number of parking spaces with new housing that includes an affordable component. (Policy Reference 64)

Finance Actions:

Fee structures

As described above under Uniform Mitigation, local governments can effectively finance some infrastructure and other needs through imposition of fees on development. While this practice is generally advisable, SCAG encourages communities to comprehensively review fee placed on growth and development such that fees do not have the effect of suppressing development, and so that proceeds are applied appropriately. (Policy Reference 58, 69, 70, 81)

Benefit Assessment

Communities are encouraged to explore establishing assessments on property in cases where a local action increases value. For example, if a rezoning to residential causes an increase in property value, the locality can potentially recapture a portion of the value gain for the purpose of funding infrastructure, mitigation, and service needs associated with growth in that location. (Policy Reference 58, 69, 70, 81)

Data and Analysis Actions/ Tools

SCAG has developed various tools as part of the 2% Strategy Implementation effort that can be helpful in assessing and planning for growth and development. Communities are encouraged to access these tools from SCAG. They include:

Tipping Point Analysis¹
Redevelopment strategy
Economic development strategies
Development of code amendments
Model ordinances
Public involvement
Small site workshops
Alternative scenario development and analysis
Photo simulations
Urban design solutions
Resource sharing

CROSS REFERENCE:

Many actions related to land use are also included in the Water, Air Quality, Open Space, and Transportation Chapters. Communities are encouraged to examine these other action plans for additional guidance.

Attachment

Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic

⁻ combines analysis of various regulatory actions (parking requirements, floor areas, etc) to determine the best mix to incentivize development.

SCAG 2005 RCP Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic Attachment 1

Characteristic/Location	Potential Action Tools
City center	Dense, mixed use downtown
	Focus, intensify mix use development and
Corridor	housing
	Preserve nearby sensitive areas, existing
Corridor	neighborhoods
	Focus mixed use growth along these
	corridors with villages at transit nodes where the corridors intersect. Enhance
	surrounding neighborhoods with
Corridors	compatable infill.
Corridor and Station	Focus mixed use development with villages
community	at transit stops.
Corridor and Station	Focus mixed use development close to
community	commuter and light rail stations
	Focus growth along key corridors with
Mainstreet/Transit	mixed use, village areas around transit
Corridor	nodes.
Mainstreet/Transit	
Corridor	Infill underdeveloped areas
Mainstreet/Transit Corridor	Preserve existing neighborhoods
Gerridor	Freserve existing neighborhoods
75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	Focus the more dense growth on areas
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	closest to highway internchange with village
Mainstreet/Transit	development around BRT station. Keep
Corridor	development in flat areas to preserve hills.
	Utilize flatter, lower elevation areas to
	accommodate new housing - decreasing
New neigbhborhood areas	pressure for developing hillsides.
	New neighborhoods and infill in existing low
	density areas, keeping development close to major roads and existing towns to
	preserve rural areas and in flat areas to
New neighborhood areas	preserve hills.
TOW HOUSE	Focus infill and high-density residential in
New neighborhood areas	undeveloped areas
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Focus mixed use development to create a
Potential new transit	station village around a suggested new
station area	commuter rail station.
	Focus mixed use development close to
	core near potential future high-speed rail
Detectiol positive solt	station. Encourage compatable infill in
Potential new transit station area	existing neighborhoods and mixed use development.
	Focus mixed use development to create a
Potential new transit	station village around a suggested new
station area	commuter rail station.
1	

SCAG 2005 RCP Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic Attachment 1

Rail transit station area	Mixed use and residential development
and Transit Corridor	Focused on the transit station area.
	High density downtown development with
	intense mixed use and employment filling
Regional Center	underutilized areas.
· 医二次可能	Intense mixed use development downtown
	and along major corridors, compatable infill
Regional Center	throughout grid. Avoid developing any sensitive areas.
negional Center	Scribitive dieas.
	Create higher density villages around rail
	stations and transit nodes, focus mixed use
	in all current commercial areas, encourage
Regional Center	compatable infill in existing neighborhoods.
	Focus higher density mixed use growth in
Control of the Contro	central area, around rail stations, and
	around airport. Preserve existing
Regional Center	neighborhoods and add compatible infill. High density mixed use development, infill,
	with the highest densities along the rail line
Regional center	and the potential rapid bus line
i iogioriai com	Focus mixed use development to create a
	station village around a commuter rail
Station area	station.
	Focus mixed use development to create a
Station area	station village around rapid bus station
	New development throughout area,
Station area	protecting sensitive areas
Station Area	Industrial and mixed use area along rail corridor, village area around any stations
Glation Area	Village growth around commuter rail
	station. Mixed use along corridors,
Station area and corridor	preserve existing neighborhoods.
	Focus village development around
Station area and corridor	commuter rail station and along corridor
	Mixed use development near rail corridor
	and major streets, village development
Station Area and Corridor Station Area and Corridor	around stations. Mixed use village development
Station Area and Comdon	Focus mixed use development to create a
Station areas	station village around metro station.
	Focus mixed use development to create a
	station village around both LRT and
Station areas	commuter rail stations.
	Focus mixed use development to create a
Station areas and	station village around a commuter rail
corridors	station.

SCAG 2005 RCP Preliminary Land Use Action Matrix by Local Characteristic Attachment 1

	Create village around rapid bus intersection
Station areas and	and focus mixed use along the two
corridors	corridors.
	Focus mixed use and other denser
Town Center	development
Town center and station	
area.	Mixed use development around rail station.
Urban neighborhood	Medium residential with multi-family
	Focus mixed use development around rail
Urban neighborhood and	stops, compatable infill in surrounding
transit station	areas.
	Focus development along the rapid bus
	corridors with villages at nodes,
Urban neighborhood and	compatable infill housing in the rest of the
transit station	neighborhood.
Urban neighborhood and	Focus mixed use development along major
transit station	streets with village around rapid bus station
	Focus intense mixed use development in
	village form around commuter rail station,
Urban neighborhood and	focus other fairly dense development along
transit station	corridors and throughout grid area.
	Focus commericial and mixed use
Urban neighborhood and	development around commercial core of
transit station	area and around transit nodes.
Urban neighborhood and	Focus mixed use and employment to rail
transit station	station areas.
	Focus mixed use development close to
Urban neighborhood and	rapid bus stops, preserve character of
transit station	surrounding area.
Urban neighborhood and	Focus development to flat area close to
transit station	preserve hills.
Urban neighborhood with	Infill development, mixed use where
small scale corridor	possible.
	Focus mixed development along major
	corridors while preserving existing
Urban neighborhood with	neighborhoods while adding compatable
small scale corridor	infill.
	Preserve character of existing
	neighborhoods, keep more dense
Urban neighborhood with	developments close to major corridors,
small scale corridor	compatable infill in existing neighborhoods.
Small scale comaci	Focus mixed use development to major
Urban neighborhood with	streets and infill preserving neighborhood
small scale corridor	character on side streets.